GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1442
ANSWERED ON:24.11.2016
Rural Drinking Water Supply in Maharashtra
Somaiya Dr. Kirit

Will the Minister of DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allocated to Maharashtra under various rural drinking water supply schemes during each of the last three years upto 31st October, 2016;
(b) the details of the funds utilized by the State during this period and achievements made thereon;
(c) the present status of rural drinking water supply in the State;
(d) the total number of villages having assured potable water supply; and
(e) the time-frame for covering the remaining villages?

Answer

MINISTER OF STATE FOR DRINKING WATER AND SANITATION
(SHRI RAMESH CHANDAPPA JIGAJINAGI)

(a) & (b) Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation (MDWS), Government of Indiaunder National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) supplements the efforts of the States to provide drinking water to the rural population in the country. The details of funds allocated to Maharashtra and utilization made by State under NRDWP during each of the last three years are as under:-

(Rs. in Crores)

Financial Year	Allocation	Expenditure *
2013-14	788.48	657.46
2014-15	780.06	901.96
2015-16	344.16	584.00
2016-17(as on 31.10.2016)	346.16	204.69

* Including previous year unspent balances.
MDWS maintains the data regarding coverage of rural habitations with drinking water supply in terms of rural habitations. As reported by State on the Integrated Management Information System (IMIS) of the Ministry, the details of achievements made during last three years are as under:-

Financial Year	Achievement (Nos. of habitations)
2013-14	4064
2014-15	3747
2015-16	1566
2016-17 (as on 31.10.2016)	380

(c)& (d) As per information provided by State on the website of MDWS, there are 1,00,066 rural habitations in the State out of which 88,164 are fully covered with the availability of 40 litres per capita per day (lpcd), 11,510 habitations are partially covered which means that the drinking water availability in these habitations is less than 40 lpcd. Further 392 habitations are quality affected where the drinking water is contaminated with at least one chemical contaminant.

(e) Providing Drinking Water to the rural population is a dynamic process. Under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), targets for coverage of habitations depends on the funds allocation for that year. With the allocation of Rs. 346.16 Crore for Maharashtra State in the current year 2016-17 and after having Annual Action Plan meetings with the State and considering their achievements in previous years and present status of coverage there, the target for coverage of partially covered habitations and quality affected habitations under NRDWP has been fixed as 1806 and 149 habitations respectively for 2016-17

The Ministry of Drinking Water and Sanitation, Government of India has advised all States including Maharashtra to provide safe drinking water in adequate quantity through piped water supply schemes from safe drinking water sources, preferably surface water sources, in a phased manner to all rural habitations in the country. To achieve this goal, the Government's work plan is to ensure that at least 50% of rural households are provided with piped water supply by 2017. Further, by 2022, to ensure that at least 90% of rural households are provided with piped water supply, subject to availability of adequate Central share funds under the centrally sponsored National Rural Drinking Water Programme. As on 31.10.2016 the rural population coverage with piped water supply in the State of Maharashtra is 83.35 %.